

The Intelligencer.

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SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1904.

M. N. HOPKINS - Editor
I. G. NEALE - Business Manager

St. Louis is to have a \$2,500,000
automobile plant—one of the largest
in America.

Miss Daisy Leiter, daughter of the
Chicago millionaire plunger, has
bought an English earl.

The Mexico Ledger says that Walter
Williams will again take editorial
charge of the Columbia Herald.

The State Horticultural Society
was in session Tuesday, Wednesday
and Thursday of this week at Neosho.

The sentence against Senator Sullivan
for soliciting a bribe in the
alum case was confirmed this week
by the Kansas City Court of Appeals.

The official report of the Louisiana
Purchase Exposition shows 19,694,855
admissions from April 30th to Decem-
ber 1st. Of them 12,804,616 were
paid admissions.

Sam B. Cook has accepted the presi-
dency of the Central Missouri Trust
Company at Jefferson City and will
take up the work as soon as the term
of his official duties expires.

Turkey is trying to negotiate a
loan of \$15,000,000 to be used in pur-
chasing new artillery. The Sultan is
stirred up by the reports of Bulgarian
purchases of new rapid firing guns.

The Missouri Pacific has deter-
mined upon a route to the Pacific
coast through Beckwith Pass. Upon
the completion of the Western divi-
sion this system will extend from
ocean to ocean.

August Belmont has been elected
president of the National Civic Fed-
eration, an organization designed to
promote better relations between or-
ganizations of capital and labor. He
succeeds the late Senator Hanna.

Missouri lost to Nebraska in a
boundary case decided this week by
supreme court in which the question
at issue arose from a sudden change
in the channel of the Missouri river
between Atchison county, Missouri
and Nebraska county Nebraska.

President Faunce of Brown Univer-
sity has made a tour of the Western
and South-western colleges and
universities and has announced his
deepened conviction that coeducation
must prove a failure. He believes
that it will be abandoned within a
quarter of a century.

The White Elver branch of the
Missouri-Pacific railroad, intended to
open up the mineral district of
Northern Arkansas, is said to be one
of the most expensive stretches of
railroad in the United States. It has
cost about \$80,000 per mile and is
about one hundred miles long.

Mrs. French Sheldon, American
explorer and author, has just returned
from the Congo Free State and says
that the alleged outrages by the
Belgian Government are fictitious,
that more outrages are committed in
the streets of London in a month
than in all the Free State in a year.

With the treasury receipts running
behind every month and no prospect
of success for any internal improve-
ment appropriation bills, many repub-
lican congressmen seem to think
Secretary Morton's recommendation
of \$113,000,000 for the navy is a little
too steep. Yet this sum is much less
than the annual expense of pensions.

It is reported that Senator Cock-
rell will accept an appointment on
the Inter-State Commerce Commis-
sion. The confidence in which Sen-
ator Cockrell is held everywhere as a
man of integrity will doubtless make
this appointment a popular one. In-
tegrity and industry are the qualities
most needed on the commission, the
work being of a semi-judicial charac-
ter.

Thomas Lawson's latest "Frenzied
Finance" article is creating a sensa-
tion in many parts of the country.
The people have known all along that
high finance is plain robbery, but
they like to work themselves into a
fit of excitement over the narration
of a particular instance. The strange
thing about it all is that Lawson's
stories are as damaging to himself as
to those whom he seeks to injure.
He is evidently as grand a rascal as
the rest of them.

The Hamilton bill providing for
the admission to the union of Okla-
homa and Indian Territory as one
state and New Mexico and Arizona as
one state has been reported by the
senate committee and will doubtless
be voted on when congress reassembles
in January. An unforeseen provision
of the bill will be the prohibition of
the liquor traffic for the period of ten
years. The territory of Oklahoma
has had the saloon, but congress has
long since forbidden the sale of
liquor in the Indian Territory for the
protection of the red men, who have
a particular weakness for intoxicants.
A large number of senators are of the
opinion that the same protection
ought to be afforded the Indians
under the state government. Mean-
while many Oklahomans are opposed
to prohibition in their part of the
new state and they say that there is
less intoxication and less use of liquor
by the Indians in Oklahoma than in
the Indian Territory, although there
are a greater number of Indians in
Oklahoma than in the Indian Terri-
tory. They may not be able to sus-
tain this contention. Anyhow, it
has served to cool the ardor of some
of the Oklahoma 'statehoodlums.'

The Marshall Index is clamoring
for additional train service on the
Missouri Pacific River Route. It
complains of the apparent indifference
of the citizens of Marshall and vicinity
as to this matter. If Marshall wants
additional passenger service on the
River Route how much more should
the people of Lexington be agitated
on this subject? Not an effort has
been made in this direction. The
business men of this city have never
represented the case to the Missouri
Pacific authorities. No committee
has ever been appointed to press this
matter. The people of the Eastern
part of the county rarely come to
Lexington, and for good reason. A
man living in or near Waverly could
walk to Lexington, transact business
and walk home in less time than he
could make the trip by rail. There
is certainly no reason why a strong
representation of the case might not
be made to the railroad officials.

State Senator Frank Farris was
granted a change of venue Monday to
Marion county. The case will come
up in April. Thirty-four witnesses
were introduced to prove that there
was such prejudice against the de-
fendant in Cole county that it would
be impossible for him to get a fair
trial. If there is a county in the
state where no prejudice exists
against Frank Farris it must be the
one into which newspapers never go
and in which the stock of common
information upon matters of state
history is very small indeed.

Mr. Folk says he will offer some
good roads suggestions in his message
to the legislature. The time is ripe
for action along this line and Mr. Folk
could not link his name with a move-
ment that is destined to live longer.
There will be no end to the good roads
agitation until the state is gridironed
with macadam roads. There will be
opposition to overcome; some counties
will hold out against good roads for a
long time, but good roads will win
and the counties which get them
first will keep the lead for fifty years
to come.

Chicago is said to be suffering more
seriously from depression than any
other large city in America. The
partial diversion of the grain trade to
the gulf ports and labor troubles are
thought to be the prime causes. In
addition to these causes, about fifty
manufacturing concerns employing
more than 15,000 men have been
moved to outlying towns where prop-
erty is cheaper and the cost of living
more reasonable. The population has
increased only 15,000 in four years.

And now it transpires that the
scheme to establish a court of inter-
state commerce was the happy
thought of Paul Morton, Secretary
of the Navy and formerly vice-presi-
dent of the Santa Fe Railway Com-
pany. It is a platform doctrine of
the republican party that the tariff
is to be revised only by its friends,
and it may be assumed that the re-
publicans also hold that the inter-
state commerce is to be regulated
only by the railroads.

Riots in Russia continue. Seventy-
five arrests were made in Moscow
Sunday. The revolutionists made a
wild demonstration in which five
thousand people participated. The
people of Russia seem to feel that the
time for government reform is at
hand and that unless they win now
liberal government may be postponed
many years.



DR. PRICE'S CREAM

BAKING POWDER

makes home baking easy. Nothing
can be substituted for it in making,
quickly and perfectly, delicate hot
biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and
pastry.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

The inauguration of Governor Folk
will take place January 9. For a
while he will have about as un-
enviable a position as a man could
find. He will be besieged by
applicants for appointive offices. If
he appoints his friends, he will be
criticised by many who do not like
him anyhow. But then, on the other
hand, he would be an idiot to appoint
his enemies. Every democrat should
help to hold up Folk's hands, as much
as possible. We must get straighten-
ed out unless we wish to invite
another massacre four years from
now.

President Schurman of Cornell
University in a recent address ex-
pressed the opinion that great rail-
roads and their combinations are the
breeders of monopoly. He said that
President Roosevelt in his message
voiced the demand of an outraged
public when he favored extending the
powers of the Inter-state Commerce
Commission.

The Platt bill designed to reduce
representation in congress from the
Southern states has been quietly laid
to rest. The republicans knew that
agitation of this question was exceed-
ingly dangerous for them. This is
one of the subjects which they like to
talk about, but which they know it
would be ruinous for them to take
action upon.

Last Sunday night a band of
masked men dynamited the natural
gas pipe line in several places near
Coffeyville, Kansas. The perpetra-
tors are supposed to belong to a party
of those who are opposed to permit-
ting the piping of gas out of Kansas.
This question is thought likely to get
into politics.

The Intelligencer is in receipt of a
prospectus of the Territorial Land,
Loan and Investment Company of
Muskogee, Indian Territory. Among
the directors appears the name of
J. K. Edmunds, as secretary of the
company and director of the Bradley
Realty, Bank and Trust Company.

Elsewhere in this issue will be
found a letter from Mr. George
Wilson, who presents what seem to
him the lessons of the recent political
campaign.

The report of Chief Engineer
Wallace to congress says that if the
sea level plan for the Panama canal is
adopted, it will cost \$300,000,000 and
require twenty years to complete it.
This canal enterprise may prove very
expensive before we get through with
it, but it is a task to which the
people of the United States are
committed by sentiment and interest.

A Japanese Sacrifice of Patriotism.

An extraordinary revelation of the
extremes to which the Japanese go
"For love of Country," is made in a
true story by John Dwight in the Jan-
uary number of McClure's. So vivid-
ly is the reader carried behind the
Oriental scene and imbued with the
Oriental view-point, that few could
apply the word "crime" to Tokichi's
sacrifice of his own flesh and blood on
the altar of patriotism. A heart-rend-
ing little tale, this, and a real help to
those who wish to understand the Jap-
anese ideals, so different from our
own.

An editor's note informs us that
the author, through twenty-five years
residence in Japan, has gained un-
usual knowledge of native life; and that
the actual hero of the story is now
serving in the army.

Stockholder's Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stock-
holders of the Winkler Furniture
Company will be held at the Com-
pany's office Tuesday Jan. 3rd, at
10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of
electing a Board of Directors and
transacting any other business that
may come before them.

HENRY W. WINKLER, President.
ALBERT WINKLER, Secretary.

An Irish Fairy Tale.

A rollicking Irish fairy-tale is told
by Seumas MacManus in the January
McClure's. It is called "The Steed
of Bells," and is entertaining straight
from the ludicrous beginning:

"Once upon a time, when pigs were
swine, and the pigeons built their
nests in old men's beards, and turkeys
chewed tobacco, there was a King
and Queen—"

The yarns told by the Black Thief
of Sloan are rattling specimens of
Irish humor.

Florence Traill's History of Italian Literature.

[In last week's issue two typo-
graphical errors occurred. The text
should read "The arrangement of the
table of contents is the best that the
writer recalls seeing."

And the lines,
"All things created found me still
the same
I was before, eternally I last."]

The continuity of the poem is
beautifully sustained, in the transi-
tion from the dark shadows of the
Inferno to the bright lights of the
Paradiso. In this respect Dante sur-
passes Milton, for Paradise Lost
absorbs all the reader's interest, and
Paradise Regained is not often read,
but Dante's poem is of even power
throughout.

In no part of Dante's great work
does the individualism of his genius
appear more clearly than in the
Paradiso. Also, nowhere do the in-
tellectual and theological idiosyncrasies
of the Middle Ages, stand out
more distinctly. The imagery of the
poem is like a magnificent building,
so grand that it harmonizes even the
gargoyles.

Among the many exquisite lines,
the final one of the following passage
is said by Matthew Arnold to be
"the most perfect specimen of poetry
in all literature."

"Brother, our will is now at rest,
By virtue of that love which makes
us wish

For what we have, and thirst not for
aught else

—It pleases both the kingdom
And the king, who in His will en-
folds us

In His will is our peace."

Doubtless his own fine lines were
suggested by it:

"Calm soul of all things, make it
mine,

To feel, amid the city's jar,

That there abides a peace of Thine
Man did not make, and cannot mar."

It is striking, yet we instinctively
recognize it as wholly fitting, that
the ascending spheres of this Heaven
of dominant intellect should require
for their highest guide not Theolog-
ical Science, but Contemplation of
Love, and that "nearest to all the in-
effable arcana of the Holy Trinity,"
be the lowly Mary. And it is a signifi-
cant that Dante, whose poem be-
gins with a vision of most awful, un-
dying doom,—"Who enters here, hopes
himself must name"—ends with
"beatific vision" of "divine light,"
prayer to the Virgin Mother:
"Daughter of thy Son,
Humble, yet higher than all creation,
Thou art she who hast ennobled
Human nature,
Now be who from the lowest point
Has seen the living spirits one by one
Of the whole Universe,
Beggars from thee so much grace
That he may lift his eyes to happiness
divine."

The Divine Comedy is indeed the
voice of the Middle Ages. Italy was
the very center of the world's strife,
more turbulent than Venusinus; past,
present and future civilization seemed
there interlocked in hopeless con-
fusion and deadly strife. Such were
the conditions which produced the
poet and his poem. It expresses the
struggle between darkness and light,
the awful expiation of sin, the peni-
tential pangs and submission of
Purgatory, and the great triumphs of
Paradise won.

Miss Traill happily concludes her
analysis of Dante as follows, "The
completeness of the magnificent
poem must impress the mind of
every reader. It is one of the proofs
of the human intellect belonging to
all races, all lands, all time. In
the actual reading of it, one is tempt-
ed to exclaim "the Universe is in this
book!"

A. H. WILSON.

The Rhode Island Red.

They are full-breasted and stockily
built, and at all ages, from the broiler
to the roaster, produce a generous
amount of the choicest flesh.

They are medium size, being about
the same as the Plymouth Rock; in
fact, they have been used extensively
in crosses to produce the Buff Rocks
and Wyandottes. They originated in
Rhode Island, from whence they take
their name, and are found there on al-
most every farm.

There are good layers and splendid
mothers, and when they have become
better known, will be among our most
popular new breeds.—N. Y. Poultry
Journal.

There has been twenty four deaths
in the Confederate Home at Higgins-
ville this year, two during the last
week—G. W. Russell, Dec. 18 and
Thomas Hayner, Dec. 20.

SPEND FORTUNES IN TIPS.

King Edward's Gratuity Bills Run
Into Many Hundreds of
Dollars.

Though the days of extravagant
royal tipping are to a great extent
past, King Edward's gratuity bill
runs into many thousands every
year, for he makes a point of never
spending even a few hours at the
house of a friend without recom-
pensing the servants handsomely
for the extra trouble his visit has
entailed. It costs \$30,000 to enter-
tain the king for the short space
of a week-end only, and in return
for the enjoyment he derives from
the visit King Edward leaves be-
hind \$1,000 in gratuities. If, how-
ever, the retinue of servants is an
unusually large one, this amount
is often increased to \$1,500, or even
more. In the case of shooting par-
ties each beater receives \$5, and
the head keeper \$25 or \$50, accord-
ing to the number of days' sport
enjoyed, this, of course, being ex-
clusive of the amount left for the
servants of the household.

The king always leaves his tips
in notes. On the day before the
royal visit terminates a secretary
bestows the amount in an envel-
ope upon the head steward, whose
duty it is to see that each servant
gets his proper share. Where a
large stable is kept a further sum
is set apart for the employees
there, even the stable-lads finger-
ing the crisp notes of the Bank of
England.

When the king visits another
court his outlay for gratuities is
much larger. For instance, when
he visited the emperor of Austria
last year he left \$5,000 for the
servants, and a similar sum was
given away when he attended the
funeral of his sister, Empress
Frederick.

Among European potentates
the emperor of Germany is by far
the most liberal tipper. During
his visit to Cowes, on the occasion
of the death of Queen Victoria, he
left behind him \$10,000, but \$5,000
is the usual amount he leaves for
the servants of his English
friends.

The czar of Russia during his
visit to England left \$1,500 also in
the form of a check on his bankers
in London, but he gave many costly
presents to court officials, which
must have brought up the expendi-
ture to double that sum.

NO ORPHANS IN AUSTRALIA

Every Waif on That Continent Is
Taken to a Receiving House
—Then Finds Home.

Australia is a continent with-
out an orphanage. Each waif is
taken to a receiving house where
it is cared for till a country home
is found. The local volunteer so-
cieties canvass their neighbor-
hoods and send to the children's
committee the names of any fam-
ilies they have found where the
children may be placed. The chil-
dren's committee selects the home
which it judges is best adapted to
the development of the child in
question. No child is placed in a
family so poor that the child might
suffer. The foster parent receives
a sum averaging \$1.25 per week for
the care of the child and for proper
clothing.

When of school age the child
must be sent to school. The local
volunteer committee looks after
its care and culture, and zealous
neighbors often assist in watch-
ing the growth and education of
these happy children. When the
child is 14 years old he begins to
work. His earnings are placed in
the postal savings bank and at the
age of 17 or 18 he goes out into the
world independent.

Thus the state at an expense of
about \$60 a year has raised a man
or woman to contribute to its
wealth and prevented the manu-
facture of a criminal and the ex-
pense of courts, prisons and re-
formatories.

Memorial to a Robber.

In the little town of Forlimpopoli,
near Bologna, a memorial tab-
let is about to be unveiled in the
Municipal theater to the memory
of a famous robber chieftain
named Passatore. The reason
why the theater is chosen for the
home of his memorial is that in it
was performed his most famous
exploit. In September, 1854,
while one of Rossini's operas was
being performed in the presence
of all the local beauty and fashion,
Passatore and his band "held up"
the audience and robbed them of
all their valuables to the last
penny.

XMAS MONTH.

The month you buy more Dry Goods and Groceries than any other
month in the year, and of course you wish to trade at the store where
you can buy most for your money. Our store is the one. Our
prices are lower this month than ever before. CALL AND SEE US.

SOL MIKE & BRO.